

I offered legislation which conveyed only surface rights of the property to the landowners now awaiting resolution. At that time, there was some debate as to the value of these mineral rights to the United States Government. Pursuant to the intervening decade, there is now a geological survey determination that any such value would be so minimal in effect as to not adversely affect any taxpayer interest by transferring these unquestioned mineral rights to the rightful owner.

I respectfully request that the House do now consider and adopt H.R. 542 in order to restore the property rights with mineral rights to those who have been waiting 200 years for resolution.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 542.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2048) to extend the period for reimbursement under the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, and to reauthorize the Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2048

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "International Fisheries Reauthorization Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR REIMBURSEMENT UNDER FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE ACT OF 1967.

Section 7(e) of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1977(e)) is amended by striking "2003" and inserting "2008".

SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION OF YUKON RIVER SALMON ACT OF 2000.

Section 208 of the Yukon River Salmon Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 5727) is amended by striking "2000" and all that follows through "2003" and inserting "2004 through 2008".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI).

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2048 reauthorizes two important laws dealing with international fisheries: the Fishermen's

Protective Act and the Yukon River Salmon Act.

At the hearing the Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans Subcommittee held on May 22, 2003, we heard from the Departments of State, Interior, and Commerce on the significance of these two laws. Without going into any of the details about the successes of these two laws, let me state that reauthorizing these laws will provide Federal assistance to important conservation work being done on the shared salmon stocks of the Yukon River. Without a new agreement on the shared Yukon River stocks, we are not able to work together with Canada on research, restoration, and management of these unique salmon stocks.

In addition, this legislation will continue an important self-funded insurance program for U.S. fishermen who fish outside of U.S. waters as well as maintain a critical provision in the Fishermen's Protective Act that allows the United States to take action against nations that are not in compliance with international fishery conservation and management agreements.

At a time when there has been much media attention on the status of our marine fisheries and in particular those large, highly-migratory species, the Pelly Amendment allows the United States to hold our trading partners accountable if they are not in compliance with internationally-agreed-upon management regimes.

This legislation is a critical component to continuing the process we are making on sustainable international fishery agreements, and I urge Members to support this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2048.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill.

Effective international fisheries agreements are critical for both economic and ecological reasons. Improper or unfair management of international fisheries costs our constituents millions of dollars in lost revenue each year. And our oceans are a global resource; fish and habitats on which they depend do not respect national boundaries. This bill, H.R. 2048, would reauthorize two important fisheries laws: the Fishermen's Protective Act and the Yukon River Salmon Act.

Congress has both a right and a duty to protect our fishermen's interests in the global resources market. It remains vital that our fishermen are able to work harmoniously with fishermen from neighboring countries, and reauthorization of these acts will ensure future cooperation.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr.

GILCHREST), chairman of the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans, for introducing this legislation and in expediting its consideration by the committee. And I also want to commend the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO), chairman of the Committee on Resources, and his staff for their cooperation in working with Democratic Members to clear this noncontroversial legislation for the floor. I urge the House to adopt the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2048, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to extend the period for reimbursement under the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, and to reauthorize the Yukon River Salmon Act of 2000."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bills, H.R. 1446, H.R. 542, and H.R. 2048.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

EDWARD O'GRADY, WAVERLY BROWN, PETER PAIGE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1591) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 48 South Broadway, Nyack, New York, as the "Edward O'Grady, Waverly Brown, Peter Paige Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1591

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 48 South Broadway, Nyack, New York, and known as the "Nyack Post Office" shall be known as the "Edward O'Grady, Waverly Brown, Peter Paige Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to shall be deemed to be a reference to